ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Data in the same signal format as conventional CD is recorded to a first part PA1. Compressed digital data in CD-ROM format in double density is recorded to a second part PA2. Addresses of a first session including the first part are represented in the notation of minute, second, and frame. Addresses of a second session including the second part are represented in binary notation. When the record position moved from first session to the second session, the end address of the first session is converted into an address of the second session (at step S3). At step S4, designating the start address as address B, second addresses (for example, addresses represented in binary notation) are generated. When there is a non-record portion between the two sessions, an address value corresponding to the non-record portion is added to the start address. The resultant address is used as the new start address.